

Date: Tue, 29 Mar 94 04:30:21 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #85
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 29 Mar 94 Volume 94 : Issue 85

Today's Topics:

 [REPOST] NTS Traffic on Packet
 [REPOST] The # in PBBS addresses....
 DGMSK?
 FROM INTERNET 4597267@MCIMAIL.COM
 good term for KPC3??
 HELP: Anyone know what a XR2206 chip is?
 HF Throughput Revisited
 JNOS in 512Kb RAM ??
 Paccomm -- how to contact? -- Tiny 2 computer/radio interface
 Packet, Satalite for solar info?
 Packet Radio and the Internet? newbie question (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 1994 15:53:10 GMT
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!n1list@ames.arpa
Subject: [REPOST] NTS Traffic on Packet
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Maybe other areas should do what we do here in Eastern Massachusetts.
Here, we have assigned liasons between our local NTS BBS (K1UGM.MA)
and both nightly NTS nets (EM2MN at 20:00 and HHTN at 22:30). At most, a
message will sit around for one day waiting to be picked up (but many
traffic handlers will grab any traffic they can handle whenever they check in)

This definitely helps keep the traffic flowing.

73,
/mike N1IST HHTN NM

```
--  
\\|/      Michael L. Ardai      N1IST      Teradyne ATG Boston  
-*- -----  
/|\      ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com      n1ist@netcom.com
```

Date: Sat, 26 Mar 1994 15:36:28 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!
djwhome.demon.co.uk!david@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: [REPOST] The # in PBBS addresses....
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <764402457snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D.
Angus) writes:

>
> NA is a country code for Namibia, NOAM is a Continent Code for North
> America.

>
NA is the internet domain name code (and ISO 2 letter code) for Namibia.
NOAM is the packet radio code for North America. They are not from the
same naming scheme, although making the distinction avoids accidentally
using NA in an internet message.

NOAM is not a registered top level domain on Internet. If the two naming
systems were to be integrated (a good idea, but some people disagree),
the packet names would probably be of the formUSA.NOAM.??? .ORG.
(I suspect that there would actually be no great hardship in dropping the
NOAM part, except backward compatibility, as storing a complete country
code table in a router shouldn't tax modern machines.)

--
David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

Date: Sun, 27 Mar 1994 04:15:27 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!nnnp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!
lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!dreamer@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: DGMSK?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

What kinds of high speed packet data are allowed? Are there regulations on what kind of data modulation is employed for packet operation?

A whole bunch of old 9600bps data radios have become available.....they do something like DGMSK or letters to that effect....and immediately its said that's illegal. because its not AFSK...and the units don't do AX.25.

Well, its a radio and a modem.....it also has some other stuff...a Z80 driven by whatever software option the customer puts in....which we may or may not keep.... depends on whether we can figure out the lay of the hardware.....maybe we'll get luck and its TNC2 compatible 8-)

Anyways, what is the rule on how 9600 bps is done in Packet? The system will probably be for local access....since the radios are only 2W UHF, but maybe some kind of point to point link maybe done.

--

"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 Lunatic Haven: +1 403 526 6957
CYSNET Packet BBS: +1 403 526 4304 LHaven Dialup: +1 403 526 5035
Packet: VE6LKC @ VE6PAQ.AB.CAN.NA

Date: 28 Mar 94 18:34:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: FROM INTERNET 4597267@MCIMAIL.COM
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

> From: VE3FXQ@VA3BBS
> To: NET@ALLUS
> Subject: on internet access

>From: VE3FXQ@VA3BBS.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA

> Second: If you are looking for an internet access point I have a map of some of the internet gateways. Some of the calls, are:

wg7j w6yx kg6id n0ary w6vio n8khn w5gb n3eua wb7cjo wa7sig
n4gaa k3nal wa4ong ve3rpi ve3uow ve3ocr WB7TPY SCOTTSDALE

-----73 de Larry ve3fxq @ va3bbs Toronto Ontario Canada

THESE CALLSIGNS WERE LOOKED UP IN THE CALLSIGN DATABASE. HR IS THE RESULT.... W6YX, KG6ID W6VIO W5GB AND K3NAL ARE NOT LISTED. WA7SIG HAS BEEN CHANGED TO KG7EZ. PLEASE UPDATE YOUR RECORDS...

Callsign: wg7j

JOHANNES K. REINALDA, WG7J
420 NW 9TH
CORVALLIS, OR 97330

License Class: E

Callsign: w6yx

W6YX not found.

Callsign: kg6id

KG6ID not found.

Callsign: w6vio

W6VIO not found.

Callsign: n8khn

WILLIAM R. HEALY, N8KHN
POB 4932
INCLINE VILLAGE, NV 89450

License Class: A

Callsign: w5gb

W5GB not found.

Callsign: n3eua

BDALE GARBEE, N3EUA
4390 DARR CIR

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80908

License Class: T

Callsign: wb7cjo

WALTER R. FLETCHER, WB7CJO
BOX 3712 UNIVERSITY STATN
LARAMIE, WY 82071

License Class: T

Callsign: wa7sig

now KG7EZ

Callsign: kg7ez

CHRIS S. MARTIN, KG7EZ
RT 2 BOX 179
POCATELLO, ID 83202

License Class: A

Callsign: n4gaa

JAYSON T. FERRON, N4GAA
109 BENHAM HILL RD
WEST HAVEN, CT 06516

License Class: E

Callsign: wa4ong

JAMES M. DE ARRAS, WA4ONG
12955 RIVER RD
RICHMOND, VA 23233

License Class: T

Callsign: ve3rpi

RYEHAM ARC, VE3RPI
380 VICTORIA STREET
TORONTO, ON M5B1W7

Callsign: ve3uow

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO, VE3UOW
ENG II RM 3352B 200 UNIVERSITY AVE
WATERLOO, ON N2L3G1
Callsign: ve3ocr

OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB INC., VE3OCR
BOX 8873 STATION A
OTTAWA, ON K1G3J2

Callsign: wb7tpy

DAVID S. DODELL, WB7TPY
10250 N 92ND ST 210
SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85258

License Class: A

VIA N4SO
nnnn

N 4 S O

-----*****-----
** KEN BROWN ** 4597267@MCIMAIL.COM HOME BBS: N0ARY
** MOBILE, ALABAMA ** INTERNET

NNNN
/EX

Date: 28 Mar 94 17:21:54 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: good term for KPC3??
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I just purchased a kpc3 and am looking for a nice PD terminal
program for it. Maybe something KPC3 specific.

Does kantronics make something for the kpoc3 other than
pactterm.??

thanks
pete, n1qdd

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 1994 23:46:04 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!mvb.saic.com!MathWorks.Com!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!softage.demon.co.uk!
zawada@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HELP: Anyone know what a XR2206 chip is?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Help, has anyone out there heard of a chip XR2206?

It's used in a converter to send SSTVFAX in a shareware program called
SSTVFAX2. From what I can make out, it seems to be some kind of modem
chip, but I can't find it in any of the catalogues I have. Can anyone
help me with any of the following information?

1. Has it got an equivalent chip I can use instead?
2. About how much is it?
3. Give me an address anywhere (any country), I can order it from.

Thanks in advance.

Mark
--

Mark Simpson

Date: 28 Mar 94 20:05:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: HF Throughput Revisited
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Subject: | Time:2:03 PM |
| OFFICE MEMO | HF Throughput Revisited | Date:3/28/94 |
| Mike Van Der Westhuizen, ZS6UP, reported a mean throughput for | | |

CLOVER II of 15.5 CPS and PacTOR of 9.7 CPS in on-the-air tests on 40 M ("A practical Comparison Between Clover and Pactor Data Transfer Rates," CQ, Vol. 50, No. 2, Feb. 1994, pp. 40, 42. [I'm surprised CLOVER did not do better.] Based on this and other published data, the throughput (CPS) for various protocols on HF would appear to line up as follows: AX.25 Packet 4, AMTOR ARQ 5, RTTY 6, PacTOR 9-10, CLOVER 16, and G-TOR 24.

By the way, I don't think the Kantronics KAM used in Westhuizen's tests implemented hardware ADC Memory ARQ. Furthermore, the various throughput data cited above were not taken by the same experimenters under similar conditions, etc.

Of course, there are many features that differentiate the different protocols beside typical throughput, not the least of which is throughput normalized to bandwidth, i.e., CPS per hertz. And the maximum throughput may be much higher than the throughput measured under typical conditions (if there is such a thing as "typical" conditions on HF!).

Comments anyone? Reply via e-mail and I'll summarize.

73/Rick W0TN <rick_whiting@atk.com>

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 1994 16:45:07 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!govonca!rumbalj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: JNOS in 512Kb RAM ??
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

First off, thanks for reading this posting.

Secondly, I'd like to know if I should be able to run JNOS v1.10a on a laptop that has only 512Kb of RAM before DOS loads?? On my system, after DOS is loaded into memory I am left with about 497 Kb for other apps. Is this enough? What are the memory requirements for JNOS?

If you have any usefule information for me, please send an internet email to me at the address given below.

Thanks again es 73 de John

--

: : John E. Rumball
: ... :... :... Sudbury, ON

::: ::: : : : : rumbalj@gov.on.ca
===== va3bus@ve3wnm.#ne.on.ca.noam

Date: 28 Mar 94 09:45:58
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!
news.byu.edu!cwis.isu.edu!u.cc.utah.edu!news.cc.utah.edu!crum@ames.arpa
Subject: Paccom -- how to contact? -- Tiny 2 computer/radio interface
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

How can I contact Paccom, the manufacturer of computer-related radio equipment?
The "Tiny 2" sounds like what I want, but none of the mail order places I
called sell Paccom equipment. Maybe I can buy it directly from Paccom.

How about a phone number, address, or city location of Paccom?

Thanks,
Gary

Date: 28 Mar 1994 20:31:33 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.intercon.com!news1.digex.net!access.digex.net!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Packet, Satalite for solar info?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I am new to the ham world but would like to know more. My goal is to
bring Solar Energy information to the Third world people who have ham,
and I think the best way is by packet. I have build t board, but haven't
tested it, and assume it won't work. What I would like is a simple
resource, for myself and people I will non profit, non business be
communicating with. Are there any books that can explain Terminal Node
conection, satalite hook up? Is there an Oscar that I can use, also is
there a VITASAT that anyone knows about hooking into. I have 2 meter
rubber duckin and all the computers I need. We will be having a T1
internet connection that could also be useful.

Sorry about all the questions. Thanks in advance.

N7XJM

--

Joe McCabe, P.E.
Multimedia Manager
Center for Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technology (CREST)
jmccabe@digex.net (202)289-5365 fax(202)289-5354

Date: Sat, 26 Mar 1994 15:26:43 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!djwhome.demon.co.uk!
david@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Packet Radio and the Internet? newbie question
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <2mn1ai\$gud@hermes.acs.ryerson.ca> jeff@ee.ryerson.ca (Donald Jeff
Dionne) writes:

>: I understand that it is possible to send and receive internet email
>: via packet radio but what about news.
>
>email is ok, but Usenet News is frowned upon. It generates lots of traffic,
>and the content is not always appropriate for radio.

Email is only absolutely OK if the contents of the messages is within the
terms of the amateur licence and all recipients and senders are licensed
amateurs. Some countries may relax the latter restriction, but only
on a reciprocal basis. You may not send Email to, or receive it from,
people in the UK who are not licensed amateurs.

--

David Woolley, London, England david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

Date: Sun, 27 Mar 94 08:28:26 EST
From: yale.edu!noc.near.net!mv!lmr!rapp@yale.arpa
Subject: Packet Radio and the Internet? newbie question
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

abell@tyrell.net (Andre Bell) writes:

> Hi All:
> Can someone please answer some questions for me?
> Can one receive Usenet News and post News replies via Packet Radio.
> I understand that it is possible to send and receive internet email
> via packet radio but what about news.

Well, it is possible to access a Waffle BBS via packet. The problem isn't
technical so much as legal. You can't have business traffic on amateur
frequencies, so you or someone else would have to monitor stuff pretty
closely.

Larry W1HJF

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc. rapp@lmr.mv.com voice +1 603 237 8400

Colebrook, NH 03576-0158

CIS 72427,2567

fax +1 603 237 8430

Date: 29 Mar 1994 01:30:17 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!

vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!bradley.bradley.edu!augustana.edu!gganderson@network.ucsd.edu

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1994Mar23.175050.11010@news.csuohio.edu>,
<n1listCnDtGM.4r6@netcom.com>, <CnEF6L.I81@world.std.com>

Subject : NTS Only BBS? (was Re: [REPOST] NTS Traffic on Packet)

A dumb set of questions regarding BBS and NTS, with a follow:

(1) Would there be enough NTS traffic to warrant a set of NTS only
(or at least NTS priority) BBS systems across the country to forward
NTS-type traffic?

(2) I how much time, effort, and cost is involved in running a BBS?

I ask not to point any fingers, but because I can't fathom what
the costs would be. I can think of there being the expense for
a good antenna, a reasonable 2m rig (50 watts?), a reasonably
fast computer (486 of some flavor) with a decent size hard disk,
that this power-hungry computer (400 VA watts?) would be running
24 hours a day, your time and effort in seeing that the computer
and radio keep running. I suspect MUCH IS already being given
by BBS operators as a service, but I'm just curious of the
accounting. Maybe a few statements by BBS operators will
enlighten more than a few of us of the services we use and
keep asking for without thinking about hidden costs, or at
least costs we've individually externalized. Amateur radio is
very much a hobby of willful giving and sharing, and we shouldn't
come to expect when expectations shouldn't be there.

At the same time, though, I would hope some compromise/working
solution can be found between NTS and BBS operations, which
is what prompted me to post.

Enough said. Off the orange crate.

Words from this outside..... 73 de Kevin, KB9IUA

* * * * *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu

* * * * *

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 1994 23:42:20 GMT
From: world!dts@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <2mpp9j\$e2m@hp-col.col.hp.com>,
<1994Mar23.175050.11010@news.csuohio.edu>, <n1listCnDtGM.4r6@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: [REPOST] NTS Traffic on Packet

In article <n1istCnDtGM.4r6@netcom.com> n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) writes:

```
>
>Maybe other areas should do what we do here in Eastern Massachusetts.
>Here, we have assigned liasons between our local NTS BBS (K1UGM.MA)
>and both nightly NTS nets (EM2MN at 20:00 and HHTN at 22:30).  At most, a
>message will sit around for one day waiting to be picked up (but many
>traffic handlers will grab any traffic they can handle whenever they check in)
```

I am trying to get this set up in West Mass as well. One problem I do see is that the BBS community sets up new BBS's, turns on NTS handling abilities, then expects that the NTS folks will somehow find those new BBS's and check for messages on them. The BBS constructing folks really need to talk on occasion with others to let others know what's up.

The problems with NTS use of BBS's are not the fault of the BBS folks or the NTS folks exclusively. The groups need to talk and make sure they are in sync. The alternative is visible as "status-qou" in most parts of the country, where each group complains about the other.

```
>  
>This definitely helps keep the traffic flowing.  
>  
>73,  
>/mike N1IST HHTN NM  
>
```

73,

Dan N1JEB SM WMA

— —

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Daniel Senie | Internet: | dts@world.std.com |
| Daniel Senie Consulting | | n1jeb@world.std.com |
| 508-779-0439 | Compuserve: | 74176,1347 |

Date: 28 Mar 1994 18:46:44 GMT
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <YARBRDA.94Mar22162833@moose.gdss.grumman.com>,
<764402457snx@skyld.grendel.com>, <764721388snx@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Subject : Re: [REPOST] The # in PBBS addresses....

david@djwhome.demon.co.uk (David Woolley) writes:

>
>NOAM is not a registered top level domain on Internet. If the two naming
>systems were to be integrated (a good idea, but some people disagree),
>the packet names would probably be of the formUSA.NOAM.???.ORG.

Actually, the transformation is a bit more complex process, but yields a less complex result.

Any hambbs-to-internet gateway which forwards mail will be required to

- 1) be fully registered (both A and MX records) with the AMPR.ORG domain server.
- 2) be able to utilize MX records for mail exchange on the internet.
- 3) be capable of accomodating a routing table large enough to handle all the ham packet BBSs that will be routing to the internet through it, and automatically update that table.
- 4) be able to generate MX records as required and submit them to the central ampr.org database maintenance robot, either automatically or by hand.

The procedure is:

When mail arrives from an AX.25 bbs at a ham-to-internet gateway system, the gateway

- 1) updates its routing table for that BBS to reflect the routing hints contained in the return address.
E.g., mail arriving at the WB6KDT gateway

FROM WB6XYZ@WB6CYT.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM

generates a routing table entry of

WB6CYT

#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM

2) the bbs from line is rewritten* as

From: WB6XYZ@WB6CYT.AMPR.ORG

and the mail is injected into the internet

3) An MX record for WB6CYT.AMPR.ORG is established (if it does not already exist)**, pointing to the gateway system (in this example, WB6KDT.AMPR.ORG) with a preference value equal to the number of stations the message took to make it to the gateway from the bbs where it originated.

Yes, it's a bit elaborate. But it's RIGHT. It's clearly the way it ought to be done. Let's do it.

- Brian

* Yes, rewriting addresses is supposed to be a sin. It's unavoidable when you change addressing methods between networks, so in this case we have to do it. I don't like that either but there's no choice.

** Yes, there's a timing problem here if a reply message is sent before the nameserver gets updated and propagated. It's a one-time problem, though, and could be solved by pre-registration. After all, how many BBSs are there near each gateway system?

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #85
